

THE PALATKA NEWS

and Advertiser.

NEW SERIES VOL. XVIII, NO. 36.

PALATKA, FLORIDA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1910.

\$1 Per Year.

Stetson Quartette Last Night.

The News finds it impossible to make the mails this morning and give any detailed account of the entertainment of the Stetson Quartette at the Howell Theater last night.

Suffice it to say that the theater was filled with one of Palatka's most representative audiences, and that these people cheered with a zest every number rendered by this quartette of exquisite melody makers.

There were two addresses, the first by Mr. H. C. Garwood of Green Cove Springs; the second by Mr. D. E. Carlton of Wauchula, and they were both masterful, eloquent arguments in favor of the statewide prohibition amendment.

The quartette was introduced to the audience by Mr. H. E. Merryday. The entertainment was the best ever given here in the interests of prohibition.

Fine Automobile Trip.

Noah Tilghman, Warner Hamm and Dr. Harry Merryday reached home Wednesday from an automobile trip worthy of record because of the time made.

The party started from Daytona Beach on Tuesday, went to DeLand, Sanford, Orlando, Ocala and thence home, their actual running time being 134 hours.

The trip was made in Mr. Tilghman's Ford 20 Model T, which was the second machine sold in Palatka, and which he has run continuously since its purchase a year and a half ago. He says that the machine's running qualities have improved steadily with use.

While passing through Rentz Mill Mr. Tilghman learned that the Ocala and Palatka Rly would be completed to Orange Springs this week, and the information was also volunteered by Mr. Rentz, that trains would be running into Palatka over this road from Ocala within six months.

FOR SALE—One engine and boiler, grist mill, all practically new for cash or easy terms. Write or call on S. F. King, Hollister, Fla. July 15-17

If you haven't the time to exercise regularly, Doan's Regulator will prevent constipation. They induce a mild, easy, healthful action of the bowels without griping. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents.

No Matter

What you want in the way of Harness, Buggies, Wagons and Farming Implements, I have got it. The largest stock from Jacksonville to Tampa. A great variety of goods to select from. Wagons for all, High-grade and medium. Farming Implements of the best makes. And all sold with a strict guarantee. All goods are from the best and most reliable houses in the country. Come and look over my stock before you buy, for I am satisfied I can save you some money. I will sell you for less than others no matter what their price is. Anything from a needle to a locomotive. Mail orders filled just the same as if you came yourself, and the price and goods guaranteed or I pay freight both ways. "Edmonson's place," then come up and I will do the rest. Prices right. Goods right. And you will be well paid.

J. E. EDMONSON,
PALATKA, FLA.

AN ORDINANCE

To Prohibit Prize Fighting, or the Illustration of same by Stereoscopic or Moving Pictures, in Palatka.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Palatka:

SECTION 1. That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person to indulge in any Prize Fight, or to illustrate any prize fight by Stereoscopic or Moving Pictures.

SECTION 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, or both, at the discretion of the Municipal Judge.

SECTION 3. This Ordinance shall go into effect upon its passage and approval by the Mayor.

Passed in open Council this 2d day of August, A. D. 1910.

BENJ. L. GAY,
President City Council.

Attest:
A. T. TBIAY,
[Seal] City Clerk.

Approved Aug. 2d, 1910.

HOWELL A. DAVIS,
Mayor.

Own Your Home.

We can sell you a HOME for what you are paying rent. Call in and let us tell you how.

STOP THE RENT LEAK.

H. Finley Tucker & Bro.

Real Estate and Insurance, Opp. Court House, Phone 128, Palatka, Florida.

Onyx Hosiery.

Best Ladies', Misses and Childrens Hosiery on the market today. Full line at the Millinery store of Miss Kate Lucas.

THE TIMES-UNION JUGGLES FIGURES

To Make a Showing Against Prohibition—The Actual Facts Presented

In a Masterly Argument by Supt. Collins of Florida Anti-Saloon League.

HEADQUARTERS THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE OF FLORIDA Jacksonville, Fla., September 7th, 1910.

Hon. Wm. A. Russell, Palatka, Florida. My Dear Mr. Russell:

I have your favor of the 6th inst., reading as follows: "Dear Mr. Collins:—"

"I am enclosing a portion of a Times-Union editorial of the 2d inst. and would be grateful if you would furnish me with the explanation—one that would convince the average reader that the T-U in this, as in other things, misrepresents. Thanking you in advance for the explanation, I am, 'Yours very truly,' (Signed) WM. A. RUSSELL."

It affords me pleasure to respond to your request and I am confident that a careful study of the facts will show any one the fallacy of the position taken by the Times-Union in the editorial referred to. The conclusion reached is due simply to juggling with figures and is very far from correct. The evident attempt is to show that there has been a constant and more or less uniform increase in the use of intoxicants in this country, annual from 1900 to 1910. This is not true and here is where the deception of the Times-Union comes in. Many facts throw a heap of light on this matter, some of which I shall give you, but first, I want to submit a table showing the facts. The figures for the years 1900 to 1909, inclusive, are taken from Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular, issue of June 10, 1910. I presume they are correct. At any rate, the liquor crowd will be willing to accept that journal as authority. The 1910 figures in the table are obtained from the Times-Union editorial in question by adding the amount of beer and spirituous liquors there given for that year. I do not doubt but that the liquor crowd will accept the Times-Union's figures as readily as those of Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular. Why shouldn't they?

Year ended	Total liquors—Gallons.
1900	1,348,785,491
1901	1,390,191,235
1902	1,539,365,498
1903	1,605,761,706
1904	1,663,452,638
1905	1,694,026,136
1906	1,874,521,388
1907	2,019,691,111
1908	2,096,233,408
1909	1,935,544,112
1910	1,978,610,637

Comparing the 1910 consumption of liquors with that of 1900, you have an increase of 46 per cent (The Times-Union figures the beer and spirits separately, but the actual result is the same). The actual 1907 consumption of liquors with that of 1900 and the increase is over 50 per cent. It was early in 1908 that the largest sections of the South went dry and from that date the decrease in consumption of liquors begins. Had the Times-Union wished to be fair it would have shown these facts. Instead of there being a constant increase during the period from 1900 to 1910, as that paper would have its readers believe, the figures show a tremendous decrease dating from 1908.

These facts justify our contention that prohibition does less harm than the liquor. The local liquor option press, however, coached as they are by the liquor dealers and their literary press agencies (which furnish many of the canned editorials given unsuspecting readers as the product of the local press, are so determined to "prove" that prohibition does not "prohibit" that they are forced to resort to this sort of arithmetical jugglery.

Note the following comparisons as showing the straits in which the liquor people are during these days when state after state is joining the tall dry column. Above shown figures for the years of which the following table is computed.

Year	Consumption of liquors—Gallons.
1900	1,348,785,491
1901	1,390,191,235
1902	1,539,365,498
1903	1,605,761,706
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Thus, even allowing for the increase in the last year, which I shall explain later, the 1910 consumption is still 41,000,000 gallons short of 1907.

And note that decrease from 1907 on down. A decrease of 158,000,000 gallons in 1908; 71,000,000 more decrease in 1909—a total decrease of 244,000,000 gallons in three years, 1907 to 1909, inclusive.

The reported gain of 43,000,000 gallons in 1910 still leaves the liquor consumption 206,000,000 gallons shy of what it was in 1906. Not much comfort for the local (liquor) option crowd there.

But the true way to measure the actual loss to the liquor men by the on-sweep of prohibition is to figure on the basis of such a gain as they were making before prohibition hit them so hard. To illustrate, from 1904 to 1907, (see first table) the increase in the consumption of alcoholic liquors was 356,238,473 gallons; or an average of 118,746,124 gallons per year. Their "expectancy," therefore for 1910 would be 475,137,696 gallons; and that would have made their business for 1910 amount to 2,375,929,584 gallons—it was, in reality, but 1,978,610,637 gallons, being almost 400,000,000 gallons shy of their reasonable "expectancy."

They did gain 43,000,000 gallons in 1910 over 1909 but that is over 75,000,000 gallons less than the average annual gain before the cyclone hit them, as appears from the above figures.

It is the old principle of bailing water out of a boat. The boat leaks. If you don't bail out any water, you will soon go down. By continued bailing you save the boat until you can stop the leak and then you can put up your tucket and your pump. The leak in this matter of liquor consumption is Inter-State nullification of State's rights. But the end of that is sight and none know it better than the liquor men. Once given freedom from Federal over-riding of the will of sovereign states and the Times-Union, even, will have no leg to stand upon in any such matter as their alleged

argument to show that prohibition makes good business for the liquor crowd.

As to the slight increase in liquor consumption for the year ended June 30, 1910, over the preceding year, it should be noted that these figures are furnished by the Times-Union. They may or may not be the same as the government will eventually give out. If they are correct, it merely proves that liquor dealers with-drew that much liquor from bond, or Gov't control and paid the internal revenue tax on it. That is all the Government figures show. And any one familiar with the workings of the liquor dealers—especially the manufacturers—knows that they often withdraw much more than they need for immediate or even remote use. They do this in order to get government fiscal year to make a big showing. Having had a decrease amounting to almost 85,000,000 gallons in the two years of 1908 and 1909, it was up to them to make a showing this year rather than fall down three years in succession.

TIMES-UNION PROBABLY WRONG.

On top of all the above, there is strong probability that even the figures on which the Times-Union based its editorial are absolutely wrong. I give you the following, clipped from Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular, issue of June 25th, 1910. The clipping is the entire article as it appeared in Bonfort's, no comment of any kind accompanying it. It reads as follows:

"The consumption of alcoholic beverages has decreased during the past two years \$110,185,600, according to today's issue of the American Grocer. This publication says that during 1909 the consumption of liquor was: Whisky, \$566,913,331; beer, \$879,872,542; wines, \$107,219,190; total, \$1,553,905,863. For 1907, the estimated total retail cost of liquor was \$1,664,191,363. According to the Bureau of Statistics, the population increased 2,749,996 in the same period. The per capita use of spirits is the smallest since 1900 and of beer since 1905. Last year's consumption of tea, coffee and cocoa was the largest since 1905."

For myself the above article from the American Grocer settles the matter entirely. That journal is absolutely impartial and has no interests at stake so far as the liquor traffic is concerned. It is an impartial authority. As much can be said for the Times-Union option press from the Times-Union on down or up. Men who want the facts will give more heed to the American Grocer than to liquor-inspired editorials in partisan papers.

As a journalist yourself, you are aware that unscrupulous and "kept" newspapers have plenty of opportunities to publish "for a consideration" entirely erroneous material for the direct purpose of misleading readers who do not get below the surface in their investigations. Such was the case when a local paper recently published a fake interview, having to do with Governor Gray, with Lieutenant Governor Gray, as to the alleged failure of prohibition in Alabama. The writer of the interview made it up out of whole cloth, as a letter in my possession from Governor Gray proves.

Much of this fool talk about prohibition having to do with the sale of liquor is of the same diabolical origin.

Yours most cordially,
C. L. COLLINS,
Superintendent.

The Work of an Artist.

Mr. Henis Petermann is just putting the finishing touches on the judge's bench in the circuit court room of Putnam county's new court house.

Instead of buying a ready-made bench, the board of county commissioners asked Mr. Petermann to erect the bench and bar railing after plans of his own drafting.

It was a wise move on the part of the commissioners, both on the ground of cost, and excellence of the work.

The bench is on a raised platform which is entered from the rear by three steps, and on the sides and front is enclosed by beautiful panel work consisting of the corner columns. It is in these columns and panels, ornamented as they are by pretty scroll work, that the work of Mr. Petermann is seen to best advantage. Every piece of wood entering into the bench, both in its columns and panels, is of specially selected black and birch wood.

The News doubts if there is another court room in the entire south that has a bench that will compare in beauty with the one just erected by Mr. Petermann, and it is sure that when it is seen by the officers of, and the people who have business with, the county, that there will be unstinted praise for the architect and builder.

Mr. Petermann is a Putnam county man from wayback, and for many years he has held official place in the county. This fact has given him a special feeling of pride in the execution of this job—a feeling that few corner cutters can simply excel themselves. One thing more Mr. Petermann proposes; he is going to make an artistic table at his own expense, and give to the presiding judge—a table on which to set the water pitcher and glass. This, too, is to be of rare wood and artistic workmanship.

The News asks that every citizen of the county who comes to Palatka make it a point to visit the court room and view this sample of Mr. Petermann's artistic handiwork, and if any of them think the News has overdrawn, or been extravagant in its description, tell us.

Bond Trustees Let Road Contract.

The board of trustees for county bonds met on Friday last for the purpose of receiving bids for at least two pieces of road construction, both of which were in Commissioners' district No. 1.

James Padgett, Jr., was the only bidder for the two miles of road south of Crescent City. The contract was awarded to him at \$1400 per mile.

The road from the Dunn's Creek bridge to Saturna Heights was not awarded; what was intended as a bid was really not a bid, and the bond trustees will re-advertise.

The board also decided to advertise for bids for the construction of five miles of hard surfaced road from one-half mile east of Florahome to Grandin, Putnam Hall and toward Melrose. The advertisement of the board asking for bids is published elsewhere in this paper.

FOR SALE—\$200 cash; balance like rent, will buy dwelling Cor. Madison and North 7th St. Four open fire places—Range—Hot and cold water Bath Etc., and a dry yard—very low price. If sold this month. J. D. JEFFORDS, 419-N-4th Street.

THE GREAT NEED OF GOOD ROADS

Is Shown by the Experience of a Palatka Automobile Party.

The Gainesville Sun, of Tuesday last, contains the following account of the trip of a prominent party of Palatka automobilists last Sunday:

There are a number of parties each Sunday who auto to Gainesville from various sections within a radius of fifty miles, and among those prominent here last Sunday were Hon. Howell A. Davis, wife and little daughter, Miss Hattie Bucky, and Sam Lyons, of Palatka.

There is a story of considerable interest, as well as many trials and tribulations connected with this party. The party left Palatka at 7:30 o'clock Sunday morning, expecting to arrive here in time to hear Bishop Weed preach at Holy Trinity church, but like all automobile trips which are planned to "come out right," the party was embarrassed first by losing the road, and after they had gotten straight and headed again for Gainesville, they became "mixed up" in a mud-hole, and it was a question of "mule power" before the stubborn Buick could be budged. However, she party finally reached Gainesville in the neighborhood of 3 o'clock, but, notwithstanding the urgent invitation of friends to remain over until Monday, they decided to return in the afternoon, and only remained here long enough to drive over a few of our principal streets, including East Main and West Liberty. They admiring the beautiful avenues with trees down the center, and regretted that they could not have remained longer.

Mr. Davis is the owner of the big tank manufacturing plant of G. M. Davis & Son, and for the second time is mayor of the Gem City, notwithstanding that he is yet a young man. He is also president of the Palatka Board of Trade. Miss Bucky is one of Palatka's leading business women, being engaged in the dry goods and ladies' furnishing trade, while Mr. Lyons is one of the leading and best known citizens of the town by the St. Johns. They all promise to come again, when they will "have more time."

Postmaster Kirby Appeals to Citizens.

By direction of the Postoffice Department, the attention of patrons of this office is invited to the advantages of providing facilities for the receipt of their mail by erecting conveniently accessible boxes, or cutting suitable slots in their doors. Such action would enable the postmaster to give prompter and better delivery service with the means at his disposal, since the carriers can cover much more territory in less time if not compelled to wait for answer to their ring. Private receptacles for mail are also given on request to the householders, obviating the necessity of responding to the carrier's call at inconvenient moments, and permitting the safe delivery of mail in the absence of members of the household. They also prevent the occasional necessity of a carrier's proceeding on his route without delivering mail because of failure to answer to his ring within reasonable time, and enable him to make deliveries to patrons living on or near the end of the route at an earlier hour.

It has been shown by actual experience that the benefits derived by patrons of the city delivery from the use of such receptacle far outweigh the small expense involved. As this office is interested in furnishing the best possible service at the least expense, your compliance with the foregoing suggestions will be much appreciated.

Respectfully,
D. M. KIRBY, Postmaster.

Advertising Palatka.

That Palatka is at present well advertised in many sections of the country, is vouched for by a well known business firm on Lemon street. Every mail brings letters to the Fearnside Clothing Co. from individuals all over the country, stating the numbers they hold in the Automobile Contest.

It will be remembered that in March this firm put up a handsome automobile which it promised would be given away six months from the date of the beginning. The contest is now drawing to a close—Sept. 26th being the day. The drawing will be done by a child, blindfolded, with sleeves rolled up.

In March and April many tourists were in this section and they were attracted by the offer of the above firm and made purchases, carrying away chances on the prize. Now they are sending in their numbers, and many letters speak of Palatka, her climate and her facilities, and speak of returning during the coming season.

Below is a list of some of the cities represented: Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, St. Paul, San Francisco, New York, Campbell, Mass.; Boston, Louisville, Denver, Nashville, Tenn.; Baton Rouge, La.; New Orleans, Atlanta, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Key West, Washington, Baltimore, DeKalb, Ill.; Kansas City, Elmhurst, N. Y.; Lexington, Ky.; Pensacola, Mexico City, Mex.; Quebec, Can.; Havana, Cuba; and London, Eng.

Chances are being given on all payments made on accounts by 26th.

The drawing takes place Monday, Sept. 26, at 12:30 p. m., at the store of the Fearnside Clothing Co.

Kalbfeld's Orpheum Gets 'Em.

The Orpheum has been packed to the outskirts every night this week. This may be due both to the return of Mr. Kalbfeld's popular mascot, and of the excellence of the week's bill.

It is the Adde Musical Comedy Company of six very much alive people, who have assiduously cultivated the art of entertaining, and have it paid.

The first two nights the company presented "The Beggar Prince," on Wednesday "Joe's Family," and last night "Charley's Aunt." There will also be a change of bill to-night and again tomorrow night.

The attendance has been from 450 to 500 each night. The pictures were also excellent.

The company has caught the popular favor, and its stay for a full week is doing much to stimulate the Orpheum habit. Those haven't seen the Adde Co. would find amusement in doing so before it's too late. Some of the witticisms are a little off color—vulgar—and not in keeping with dictates of a refined taste, but there's nothing vicious. Any way even with these, it isn't so much what is said, as how it is said, that makes you laugh; and a good laugh in such weather as this is good for a torpid liver pad.

COUNCIL PASSES PAVING ORDINANCE

Provides Brick For Certain Streets, Cement Rock or Gravel for Others.

Also Reduces City Tax Levy Two Mills

It looks now as if there would be some important paving operations under way in Palatka before very long.

At least the city council has done its part by passing an ordinance which authorizes the board of bond trustees to go ahead with the work.

There are certain leading men in the city who have contended for vitrified brick. Others have insisted that brick was too expensive—that not enough streets could be paved with that material and that only cement rock, shell or gravel could be spread with the money in hand.

The ordinance reads like a compromise, in that it provides that certain streets shall be paved with brick, while on others cement rock or gravel shall be used.

At the meeting of the council Tuesday night the committee appointed to confer with the bond trustees, consisting of Mayor Howell A. Davis, and Aldermen Benj. I. Gay and F. H. Wilson, submitted its report. The committee also had attached to its report a table of estimated cost for paving with the various materials, which the bond trustees had prepared by Engineer Cairns of Gainesville.

The report of the council committee stated that the committee in its recommendations had sought in so far as possible to meet the majority views of citizens, and named the streets which in its opinion should be paved, together with the materials to be used.

In brief the ordinance, which passed unanimously and in full accord with the committee's recommendations, provides for the paving of the following streets:

North Laurel street from Second to South Third street—vitrified brick and granite curbing.

South Third street from Laurel to Lemon street—vitrified brick and granite curbing.

North Third street from Lemon to Reid street—vitrified brick and granite curbing.

Reid street from North Third to Water streets vitrified brick and granite curbing.

North Third street from Reid to Dunham—with Macadam, cement rock, shell, or gravel, with either granite or concrete gutters and curbing.

Dunham street from Reid to the Grant line—with Macadam, cement rock, shell or gravel, with wood curbing.

South Fifth street from Lemon to Laurel—with Macadam, cement rock, shell or gravel, with wood curbing.

Laurel street from South Fifth to Kirby—with Macadam, cement rock, shell or gravel, with wood curbing.

Kirby street from Laurel to Morris street—with Macadam, cement rock, shell, or gravel, with wood curbing.

Kirby street from Morris to Tecumseh street—gravel and wood curbing.

Tecumseh street from Kirby to the southeast corner of the West View Cemetery, and from that point across the right of way as per ordinance passed May 4th, and approved May 6th, 1909, to the Grant line—gravel and with wood curbing.

The ordinance appropriates the sum of \$6,370, or so much of that sum as is necessary from monies derived from the sale of paving bonds, or refunding bonds, by the board of bond trustees, for paying the city's part of the expense of paving the above streets, and also provides that the streets be paved in the manner named.

Another ordinance passed by the council on Tuesday night, and which will be cheerful news to the average tax payer, provides for a levy of 18 mills for the coming year, a reduction of 2 mills from the levy of the year just past. This means a saving of \$2 per thousand on the assessed values.

"Decadence of Popular Actress"

Miss Mabel Paige, who has long been a favorite with Palatka theater going people, is now said to be playing the part of "Little Eva" in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

The News had intended to say something concerning Mabel's latest engagement, but the Pensacola Journal, under the above caption, has already said it so much better, that the News is content to commend comments to the readers of that paper.

The news comes that Mabel Paige, the popular actress so well-known in Florida and so much admired all over the south and so often called the "Idol of Dixie," is playing the part of "Little Eva" in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Mabel Paige was born in the south and has never played farther north than Kentucky. All her friends are southern. The fortune she is said to have made was contributed by southern admirers. None of them believed she was a great actress. None of them classed her with Mrs. Adams, Ethel Barrymore or Blanche Walsh. Still she was the idol of the south and sixteen or seventeen years ago they admired her in such juvenile parts as "Little Lord Fauntleroy" in which she was starred for several seasons. She was a beautiful, sweet and winsome child and from that grew into a brilliant and promising womanhood.

All the time her charming personality and her pretty little mannerisms kept the house full and the box office satisfied.

"Now she has gone into the Uncle Tom business."

Mabel Paige is twenty-eight years old and was recently married a second time. Her widowhood was of the graveyard and not of the hayfield variety; it may be said parenthetically, and maybe this second marriage has something to do with her decadence.

"However if Mabel wants to play 'Little Eva' she ought to go where 'Little Eva' will be appreciated. It is really true, she is no longer the idol of the south. The dream is vanished, the delusion is shattered, the golden bowl is broken."

"If Mabel Paige is going to tour the state in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' let us hope that she will not come to Pensacola."

St. James' Methodist Church.

H. DUTILL, PASTOR.

"The Supernatural in the Early Christian Church" will be the subject at the morning hour next Sunday. You will be helped by the service—Come! Evangelistic service at the evening hour.

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.

5 or 6 doses "666" will cure any case of Chills and Fever. Price 25c. 4-4-6m

ANOTHER CIGAR FACTORY HERE

Leases Athletic Club Rooms—Begins Business To-Day.

Jose Escalante & Co., another big Tampa cigar factory is moving into Palatka to-day.

This firm has a branch of its Tampa factory in Chicago. It is the main factory that is moving to Palatka.

The new factory has leased the Athletic Club rooms. This lease was signed by the A. C. L. Co. yesterday. In the interests of business the Athletic Club, at a meeting Tuesday night, decided to give up the rooms.

The removal of this factory was arranged by the Palatka Board of Trade.

The new factory will employ about 300 men. Sixty-five of them arrived last night. Others are coming today. Watch Palatka grow.

INTERLACHEN ITEMS.

The "Yellow Social" given at the Lake View on Thursday afternoon, under the auspices of the Junior C. E., was a very enjoyable affair. Games were played on the lawn by the juveniles, while the older contingent watched from the vantage ground of the shady pinzas. An exciting peanut contest was an amusing feature of the occasion. Miss Ola Fraser captured the first prize, Master Warren Fraser the special award in the youngest class, and Miss Ruth Gillett the consolation prize. Later, refreshments were served in the dining room, which had been gaily decorated for the occasion in the colors for the day.</